	Case 2:12-cv-06952-ABC-JCG					
1 2 3 4	ENRIQUE SANTOS (SBN 93256) esantos@comcast.net 842-B Rockville Pike #511 Rockville, MD 20852 Telephone: 240-888-8047 Facsimile: 240-465-0698 Attorney for Plaintiff					
<ul><li>5</li><li>6</li><li>7</li></ul>	COPY					
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
10	MARCELA S. SANTOS, aka D.L. SANTOS, an individual					
11 12	) CASE NO Plaintiff, ) COMPLAINT FOR BREACH OF vs. FIDUCIARY AND CONTRACT					
13 14 15	DUTIES; PROMISSORY POSSE FOUNDATION, INC., a New York Corporation, and TRUSTEES OF GRINNELL COLLEGE, dba GRINNELL) COLLEGE, an Iowa Corporation,  DUTIES; PROMISSORY ESTOPPEL  DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL					
16	Defendants.					
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18	Plaintiff MARCELA S. SANTOS, aka D.L. SANTOS ("D.L."), for her					
19	Complaint against Defendants THE POSSE FOUNDATION, INC.("Posse") and					
20	THE TRUSTEES OF GRINNELL COLLEGE ("Grinnell" or "the College"), and					
21	each of them, alleges as follows:					
	Complaint and Demand for Jury Trial - 1					

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### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. Plaintiff's action is authorized by 28 U.S.C.A. § 1332(a). Each claim concerns a controversy in excess of \$75,000 and there is complete diversity of citizenship between Plaintiff and Defendants.
- This Court has the power to exercise general jurisdiction over
   Defendants, as they are physically present in this district directly and through agents.
  - 3. Venue in this Court is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1), (d).

### PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- 4. This is a diversity action for damages suffered by the individual plaintiff due to corporate defendants' breach of their fiduciary and contract duties.
- 5. Plaintiff, a high-achieving college student, writes papers, takes tests, participates in class and demonstrates mastery of academic subjects without help.
- 6. But at times relevant to this action, she needed help with simple tasks like organizing, prioritizing, calendaring and monitoring work so missed papers would not handicap her grades and deprive her of a top level education commensurate with her capabilities. Her bipolar disorder worsened her difficulties.
- 7. Defendants have a bi-coastal joint enterprise, a program tailor-made for disadvantaged high achievers like Plaintiff. Every year this program sends 20 such students from Los Angeles and Washington, D.C. to college and helps them conquer personal shortcomings that threaten their academic success. The program promises to mentor, coach, advise and enable its students to succeed on their merits

by helping them cope with their social, personal and institutional challenges.

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Plaintiff signed on with 19 other L.A. and D.C. students and went to 8. college in 2008-2009. There she learned that the program did not and would not give her the promised help and that the College would not honor her ADA request.

### THE PARTIES

- 9. Plaintiff MARCELA S. SANTOS, aka D.L. SANTOS ("D.L."), is a twenty-two -year-old individual domiciled in Maryland who is, and was at all relevant times, a resident of Rockville, Maryland, which adjoins Washington, D.C.
- 10. Defendant POSSE FOUNDATION, INC. ("Posse") is a New York not-for-profit corporation with its principal place of business in New York, New York that is, and was at all relevant times, a citizen of New York.
- 11. Defendant THE TRUSTEES OF GRINNELL COLLEGE, doing business as GRINNELL COLLEGE ("Grinnell" or "the College"), is an Iowa nonprofit corporation with its principal place of business in Grinnell, Iowa that is, and was at all relevant times, a citizen of Iowa.

### PENDENCY OF OTHER ACTION OR PROCEEDING BEFORE U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

12. A lawsuit in the District of Columbia, the locus of the parties' relationship, involves materially the same facts in this action. Santos v. Trustees of Grinnell College, U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, Case 1:12-cv-334-RC. A Notice of Pendency of Other Action or Proceeding has been filed Complaint and Demand for Jury Trial - 3

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- The District of Columbia suit alleges claims arising from these facts 13. which are not time-barred in that forum.
- Plaintiff's remaining claims arising from these facts are alleged in this 14. Complaint, because they are not time-barred in this forum where Defendants' also pursue their joint enterprise to recruit students like Plaintiff into their program.
- In the interest of justice, Plaintiff will file a motion to transfer this 15. action to the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

### **FACTS**

### I. Posse, Grinnell and Their Joint Enterprise

- Defendant Posse is registered to do business in this State. Its Los 16. Angeles office ("Posse-LA") serves as the local presence for Posse proper.
- Posse has joint enterprises with forty-one nationally-ranked colleges. 17. Grinnell College is one of these colleges.
- The Posse Grinnell joint enterprise is a bi-coastal program. Its 18. common purpose is twofold: It recruits disadvantaged students from the L.A. and D.C. metro areas to enroll in the College's academic program. It then provides a personalized support program to twenty students from these areas to help them stay enrolled at Grinnell College. Grinnell and Posse have a right to jointly control their common undertaking and terminate the relationship.
  - 19. The L.A. and D.C. arms of the joint enterprise follow similar Complaint and Demand for Jury Trial - 4

procedures. In Los Angeles, Posse-LA annually recruits more than 1,200 area students, vets them over three months, and selects 20-25 finalists to vie for ten of the program's twenty slots.

- 20. At this point, the finalists must apply for admission to the College's academic program. They do so through Posse-LA rather than in Iowa. Accordingly, the activities of the Iowa Admissions Office are transferred to Posse-LA, such that Posse-LA essentially becomes a California-based Admissions Office for the finalists and is solely responsible for receiving and reviewing their standardized test scores, high school transcripts, recommendation letters, and admission applications. Posse-LA prepares each finalist's application package for a binding early admissions decision. Then, each fall, one or more Grinnell admissions officers travels to Posse-LA to interview the finalists, evaluate their applications, decide who is admitted and, while still here, call the winners to contractually bind them to attend the College.
- 21. The ten L.A. winners and their ten counterparts in D.C. who have followed a parallel path are then enrolled in the joint Posse Grinnell program.
- 22. The ten L.A. winners are next trained for college at the Posse-LA office for eight months by Posse and Grinnell staff, who will also regularly meet with them there over their 4 undergraduate years. At these times, Grinnell representatives from its President's Office, Admissions Office, Financial Aids Office and other departments and divisions will generally meet the L.A.-area participants and their parents at status conferences, financial aid and curriculum planning sessions, local

23. Posse's Washington, D.C. office carries out these same procedures on behalf of the joint enterprise and Grinnell's Admission Office with respect to D.C.-area students.

### II. D.L.'s Connection to the Posse Grinnell Joint Enterprise

- 24. D.L. was recruited by Posse's Washington, D.C. office ("Posse-DC"), as her Maryland domicile is in the D.C. metro area, and she enrolled in the Posse Grinnell program when the College admitted her there. But for the program's representations and promises, she would never have signed up to attend an isolated rural Iowa campus. Over eight months of training, over two in-residence semesters and over school breaks, the Posse-DC staff comprised her principal program contacts. Her on-campus mentor was her only program contact in Iowa.
- 25. D.L. was lured into placing her trust in the program because Posse and Grinnell insisted they would help mitigate the effects of her difficulties with tracking her academic progress and managing her school work.
- 26. Most of her peers were similarly motivated. And like them, she had an Achilles' heel that threatened to undermine her academic successes up to that time. Her achievements included seven years in nationally-ranked magnet schools and twelve Advance Placement, International Baccalaureate and standardized college exams (six ranked in the 97th+ percentile; six in the 92nd+ percentile).
  - 27. D.L. was clearly able to do her own research and writing, understand

    Complaint and Demand for Jury Trial 6

course material, complete tests on time and demonstrate her scholarship, but her

difficulties with non-academic tasks made her vulnerable to academic failure

without an aid like the Posse Grinnell program.

28. Fortunately, her difficulties were marginal to the essential nature of being a college student, just as sightlessness is to a blind undergraduate. Braille, books-on-tape and other aids for the blind are like coaching, mentoring and similar

enable the talent to show through.

aids for D.L. They do not augment talent; they mitigate ancillary impediments and

- 29. The Posse Grinnell program was created to provide just this kind of assistance. Indeed, D.L.'s peers struggled with a wide range of issues, from social and emotional immaturity and frailties (including ordinary homesickness), mental health crises (including AD/HD and one bipolar suicide attempt), personal crises (including gay identity angst), to socio-economic misapprehension about college studies (including cavalier study habits).
- 30. Given this range of issues, it is no surprise that the Posse Grinnell program was nonplussed about D.L.'s concerns about her vulnerability and her fear that it was worsened by her bipolar disorder and its deleterious effects. When she and her parents grilled Posse and Grinnell about how the program would help D.L., they were assured the program knew how to help high achieving bipolar and non-bipolar college students alike and received a pledge the program could and would help D.L. track her academic progress and would promptly intervene at the first

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sign of academic trouble with advice, coaching, parent consultations and whatever other support services and tools D.L. would need to succeed on her own merits.

- 31. Based on these assurances, D.L. vested confidence, good faith, reliance and trust in the Posse Grinnell program and went to Grinnell College as a member of a bi-coastal cohort of twenty academically promising students with an eclectic mix of personal foibles.
- In fact, D.L. and her peers were promised in writing that they would 32. be provided with an on-campus mentor who would meet with each of them every week, alternating between one-on-one and group meetings. All were told the mentor was their on-campus contact and source of help.

### III. Fiduciary and Contract Relationship During First Freshman Semester

- 33. Near the end of the first semester, the Posse Grinnell program's actionable conduct began to reveal itself. Her on-campus mentor failed to track D.L.'s academic progress and only learned late in the first semester that D.L. was about to fail all her courses due to missed papers. The mentor did little to nothing to help or advise D.L. on measures she could take to avert academic ruin, lose scholarships and stall her advancement.
- 34. In fact, the on-campus Posse Grinnell program mentor abandoned her. When D.L. was encouraged to see a College administrator about her missed assignments, the mentor did not warn her that the function of the administrator the Dean of Academic Support and Advising — was to police errant students and

- 35. For the remaining weeks of the semester, D.L. kept her mentor informed about her dealings with the Dean and was told by her mentor to follow the Dean's advice. Her mentor's directive justifiably led her to believe that the Dean's advice would be taking her best interests into account, just as she justifiably expected the Posse Grinnell program to do the same.
- 36. But left clueless by her mentor that she was, in fact, in the lion's den, D.L. played into the Dean's false benevolence. Significantly, both the Dean and D.L.'s mentor concealed that the Dean was also the College's ADA Coordinator, who, by then, took the unusual step of bluntly asking for D.L.'s trust and confidence in order to secure D.L.'s consent to directly contact her psychiatrist for her so they could figure out how to help D.L.
- 37. The Dean/ADA Coordinator thus injected herself in D.L.'s mental health affairs and never dealt with D.L. at arms' length. For instance, D.L. was excluded from conversations between the Dean/ADA Coordinator and the psychiatrist. The Dean/ADA Coordinator arranged the wording of the psychiatrist's correspondence with the school. The Dean/ADA Coordinator kept D.L.'s Posse Grinnell staff, including her on-campus mentor, informed of her dealings with D.L. and her psychiatrist; D.L. likewise kept the Posse Grinnell program informed.
  - 38. This conduct justifiably lulled D.L. into believing that the Dean/ADA Complaint and Demand for Jury Trial 9

- Coordinator was indeed looking after her best interests. The Dean/ADA

  Coordinator and the Posse Grinnell program staff all knew that this was what D.L.

  believed and neither disabused her of it.
- 39. D.L.'s psychiatrist told the Dean/ADA Coordinator that D.L. was on anti-depressant medications whose adverse side effects were the reason why she had fallen behind on her assignments. The Dean/ADA Coordinator then conveyed this information to faculty.
- 40. It is telling that the Dean/ADA Coordinator knowingly withheld from D.L. the fact that the condition her psychiatrist described was a disability covered under the ADA and that she could and should consult her mental health professional(s) for advice about promptly invoking the ADA and asking for reasonable accommodations, such as more time to complete coursework much like the additional time to complete tests which her peer in the Posse Grinnell program received as an ADA accommodation for her bipolar disorder.
- 41. The Dean/ADA Coordinator instead directed D.L. to negotiate *ad hoc* arrangements with her professors on her own.
- 42. But D.L.'s inexperience, ignorance, embarrassment, powerlessness and impaired state conspired against her. Rudderless, adrift and alone, she tried and failed to negotiate a meaningful arrangement with indifferent and hostile professors.
  - 43. Yet all D.L. needed was additional time, to be determined by her

    Complaint and Demand for Jury Trial 10

mental health professionals, to complete assignments as her new medication's adverse effects receded and their benefits kicked in.

- 44. Significantly, her other coursework had not suffered. Thus, D.L. was in other respects like any other student. The new medication did not affect focused, structured activities in a group setting. She went to nearly all of her classes. And she studied and took without fail every exam administered in every one of her courses throughout the semester.
  - 45. Thus, as D.L. faced total failure on the eve of finals, the Dean/ADA Coordinator misrepresented that her only remaining option was to complete her missing coursework within two weeks after finals. This was the College's policy for all non-disabled students or they would fail.
  - 46. But then, the Dean/ADA Coordinator offered D.L. a way out. If the Dean/ADA Coordinator could get the psychiatrist to write the College to explain her medical state, she would secure a medical leave of absence and D.L.'s transcript would show she withdrew from classes without grades. It was explained that a full slate of failing grades was not in her best interest, because it would put her on academic probation and endanger her scholarship and continued attendance at the College. On the other hand, a transcript with a slate of "Withdrawals" on her record would avert probation but it would waste one semester of her eight-semester full-tuition scholarship.
    - 47. Presented in this way, it was a Hobson's choice: D.L. could destroy

      Complaint and Demand for Jury Trial 11

- her academic record with failing grades. Or, she could admit defeat now and allow her record to be tarnished with a no-show, the loss of her entire first semester's work and scholarship benefit.
- 48. It was a bitter pill to swallow. D.L. had, in fact, worked throughout the semester, attended classes, taken all the exams, and had learned the material. And she was willing and expected to take the finals just as she had with all her inclass exams.
- 49. But absent advice from those she trusted and who had promised to guide her best interests, D.L. grudgingly gave in to the only slim choice presented to her.
- 50. Thus, the Dean/ADA Coordinator worked directly with D.L.'s psychiatrist to craft the correspondence that would secure the medical leave.
- 51. But there was another choice: One that would give her the chance to earn a grade in her courses. Neither the Dean/ADA Coordinator nor the Posse Grinnell program advised her that the ADA allowed for reasonable accommodations under the circumstances beyond those granted non-disabled students if her mental health professional documented her disability and determined how long it would take her new medication's adverse effects to recede and their benefits to kick in. This would have allowed D.L. to take her final exams and, afterwards, proceed to complete her missing assignment in reasonable time appropriate to the circumstances.

In fact, however, the Dean/ADA Coordinator usurped the right of

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- D.L. and her mental health professionals to determine whether reasonable accommodations were appropriate and, instead, substituted her own judgment that no reasonable accommodations could help D.L. succeed.
  53. It is telling that the Dean/ADA Coordinator's sense of entitlement,
- 53. It is telling that the Dean/ADA Coordinator's sense of entitlement, control and influence over D.L. was so strong that she was displeased when D.L. asked her father to inquire about the terms of her leave. Later in the second semester, the Dean/ADA Coordinator took umbrage when D.L. blocked the Dean's intermeddling with her psychiatrist.

### IV. Fiduciary and Contract Relationship During Second Freshman Semester

- 54. Notwithstanding the blow to her self-respect and her academic record, D.L. refused to accept defeat or let the Posse Grinnell program off the hook. She returned home, asked to meet with her Washington, D.C. handlers and got their commitment that the program's failings would be corrected in her second semester. To show her resolve, D.L. developed a plan to ensure she and her mentor would be regularly informed about her academic progress and took the lead in implementing it after obtaining the program's written assurances it would support her endeavors.
- 55. D.L. returned to the College even though the Dean/ADA Coordinator resisted her return and, yet, agreed to support her plan of action to remedy the first semester's lack of information on her academic progress. On campus, though, the College rebuffed her and blocked her plan's efforts to have her professors regularly

- answer four questions relating to her class attendance and participation, her course work and interim grades. Therefore, armed now with knowledge of the ADA, she invoked the ADA and, with the support of five (5) psychiatrists and psychotherapists, she secured the College's acknowledgment that she was a student with a bipolar disability, but her request that the four questions be answered as a reasonable accommodation was denied.<sup>1</sup>
- 56. Moreover, D.L.'s on-campus mentor declined to help and her Posse-DC contacts were unable or unwilling to fulfill the program's commitments to her.
- 57. Thus D.L. was again adrift. She was, in fact, in a worse situation because she challenged the College's authority to decide and dictate its students' fate. And so as her comeuppance, D.L. was forced to contend alone with College administrators and faculty who perceived disadvantaged students in the Posse Grinnell program or with ADA accommodations as second class.
- 58. By midterms, D.L. was compelled to withdraw from a course with a professor who belittled her for her disability.<sup>2</sup> Accordingly, D.L. completed only two courses in her second semester without meaningful help or support from the Posse Grinnell program or the College's ADA Coordinator.
  - 59. Therefore, rather than return for her sophomore year, D.L. took a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This failure to provide reasonable accommodations is a claim set forth in her U.S. District Court action in the District of Columbia. See Related Case section, *supra*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Claims for infliction of emotional distress are set forth in her U.S. District Court action in the District of Columbia. See Related Case section, *supra*.

year's non-medical leave of absence to think things through 1 2 3 and resumed her studies elsewhere. 4 5 FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION Breach of Posse Grinnell Program's Fiduciary Duties of 6 Loyalty, Skill, Care, Candor and Inquiry 7 (Santos v. Posse and Grinnell) 60. 8 D.L. adopts paragraphs 1 through 59 as if fully set forth herein. D.L. and her peers in the program were in a vulnerable position. The 9 61. program knew this and willfully enticed her and her peers to participate. 10 11 62. D.L. justifiably vested confidence, good faith, reliance and trust in the 12 Posse Grinnell program based on these promises. 13 63. D.L. and the Posse Grinnell program were in a fiduciary relationship. The program had a fiduciary duty to give her its undivided loyalty, act 64. 14 with the highest degree of skill, candor and care, and actively inquire about her 15 academic progress. 16 17 65. The program breached its duties and, as a consequence, D.L. suffered 18 actual and proximate harm. 19 66. The program's conduct was oppressive. It willfully and consciously 20 disregarded D.L.'s rights and subjected her to cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of those rights. 21

actual and proximate harm.

- 76. The College's conduct was despicably malicious and oppressive. It willfully and consciously disregarded D.L.'s rights and subjected her to cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of those rights.
  - 77. Plaintiff prays for relief as set forth below.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION Breach of Written Contract for Mentor's Nonperformance (Santos v. Posse and Grinnell)

- 78. D.L. adopts paragraphs 1 through 59 as if fully set forth herein.
- 79. D.L. had a written agreement with the Posse Grinnell program or with Posse alone which was entered into for valuable consideration. It required that D.L. and her mentor meet every week in alternating group and individual sessions.
- 80. The parties understood that this obligation was for the purpose of helping D.L. track her academic progress and advise as necessary or appropriate.
- 81. The mentor did not perform this obligation and breached the agreement.
- 82. D.L. performed all or substantially all of her part of the bargain. All conditions precedent to the mentor's obligation to perform occurred.
  - 83. D.L. thereby suffered consequential and incidental damages.
- 84. Posse and Grinnell are jointly and severally liable for D.L.'s indivisible injuries arising from their program's breach of duties and obligations under the agreement or, alternatively, Posse alone is liable under the agreement.

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Plaintiff prays for relief as set forth below.

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### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Breach of Written Second Semester Commitment of Support (Santos v. Posse and Grinnell)

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86. D.L. adopts paragraphs 1 through 59 as if fully set forth herein.

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87. In the second semester, D.L. had a written agreement with the Posse Grinnell program which was entered into for valuable consideration.

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88. Alternatively, D.L. had a written agreement with the Posse Grinnell

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program which was entered into for valuable consideration.

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89. This agreement amended the original agreement between the parties

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or constituted a separate binding undertaking.

The new written agreement required that the program or Posse alone

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uphold and follow concrete steps laid out by D.L. to avert a repetition of the

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program's first semester failure to help her track her academic progress and

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provide adequate support appropriate to her needs.

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91. The program (or, alternatively, Posse alone) breached said agreement

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92. D.L. performed all or substantially all of her part of the bargain. All

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conditions precedent to her counterparty's performance occurred.

and caused D.L. to suffer consequential and incidental damages..

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indivisible injuries arising from their program's breach of duties and obligations

Posse and Grinnell are jointly and severally liable for D.L.'s

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under the agreement or, alternatively, Posse alone is liable under the agreement.

94. Plaintiff prays for relief as set forth below. 1 2 FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION Promissory Estoppel Relative to Second Semester Commitment 3 (Santos v. Posse and Grinnell) 95. 4 D.L. adopts paragraphs 1 through 59 as if fully set forth herein. The Posse Grinnell program or, alternatively, Posse alone made a 5 96. 6 clear and definite promise to uphold and follow concrete steps laid out by D.L. so that she and her mentor could fulfill the program's objectives as applied to her. 7 97. The promise was made clearly knowing that D.L. sought to determine 8 9 if the program (or Posse) supported or opposed her action steps, and D.L. 10 justifiably relied on this promise and acted to her substantial detriment by returning 11 to the College for a second semester. 98. The program (or Posse) did not uphold its promise and thereby caused 12 13 D.L. to suffer consequential and incidental damages. Injustice can be avoided only by enforcing the promise. 14 99. 100. Posse and Grinnell are jointly and severally liable for D.L.'s 15 indivisible injuries arising from their program's failure to perform or, alternatively, 16 17 Posse alone is liable. 18 101. Plaintiff prays for relief as set forth below.

### **RELIEF REQUESTED**

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102. Plaintiff requests judgment in her favor and asks this Court for the following relief:

1	a) For \$400,000 in general and special damages against Defendants,					
2	jointly and severally, in an amount according to proof under all of the foregoing					
3	Causes of Action;					
4	b) For emotional distress and other non-economic damages against					
5	Defendants, jointly and severally, under the First and Second Causes of Action;					
6	c) For punitive damages against Defendants, jointly and severally, unde					
7	the First and Second Causes of Action;					
8	d) For consequential and incidental damages against Defendants, jointly					
9	and severally, under the Third, Fourth and Fifth Causes of Action; and					
10	e) For such other relief as the Court deems proper.					
11	Date: August 13, 2012					
12	Respectfully submitted,					
13						
14	Eurque Into					
15	Enrique Santos  Attorney for Plaintiff					
16						
17	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL					
18	Plaintiff, MARCELA S. SANTOS, demands a trial by jury in this action.					
19	Date: August 13, 2012					
20	Eurque Santos					
21	Enrique Santos  Attorney for Plaintiff					
	Complaint and Demand for Jury Trial - 20					

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

### NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

	This case has	been	assigned t	to District	Judge	Audrey E	3. Collins	and the	assigned
disco	very Magistrat	e Jud	ge is Jay (	C. Gandhi.					

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV12- 6952 ABC (JCGx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge

#### NOTICE TO COUNSEL

A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).

Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

1	Western Division						
	312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8						
	Los Angeles, CA 90012						

Southern Division
411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053
Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516

Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

Name & Address: ENRIQUE SANTOS (SBN 93256) esantos@comcast.net 842-B Rockville Pike #511	
ENRIQUE SANTOS (SBN 93256) esantos@comcast.net	
esantos@comcast.net	
642-B ROCKVIIIE PIKE #511	
D-1-11 ACD 20052	
Rockville, MD 20852	
240-888-8047	
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
MARCELA S. SANTOS, aka D.L. SANTOS, an CASE NUMBER	
individual	
CV 12- 06952 ABC (JCGx)	
PLAINTIFF(S)	
v.	
POSSE FOUNDATION, INC., a New York	
Corporation (see attached)	
SUMMONS	
SCHWONS	
DEFENDANT(S).	
TO: DEFENDANT(S):  A lawsuit has been filed against you.  Within21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it), must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached 🗹 complaint 🗆 amended complaint $\Box$ counterclaim $\Box$ cross-claim or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The	
or motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, ENRIQUE SANTOS, Esq. , whose ad	
842-B Rockville Pike #511, Rockville, MD 20852 (240-888-8047; esantos@comcast:net). If you fail to	do so.
judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must	
your answer or motion with the court.  TERRY NAFISI	
Clerk, U.S. District Countered	
Cicik, O.S. District Countries	
Dated: AUG 1 3 2012 By:	
Deputy Clerk	
(Seal of the Court)	
(1134)	
[Use 60 days if the defendant is the United States or a United States agency, or is an officer or employee of the United States. 60 days by Rule 12(a)(3)].	Allowed

CV-01A (10/11

SUMMONS

**ENRIQUE SANTOS (SBN 93256)** 1 esantos@comcast.net 2 842-B Rockville Pike #511 Rockville, MD 20852 Telephone: 240-888-8047 3 Facsimile: 240-465-0698 Attorney for Plaintiff 4 5 6 ORIGINAL 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 06952 ABC MARCELA S. SANTOS, 10 aka D.L. SANTOS, an individual 11 CASE NO. Plaintiff, 12 COMPLAINT FOR BREACH OF FIDUCIARY AND CONTRACT · VS. 13 **DUTIES; PROMISSORY** POSSE FOUNDATION, INC., a New **ESTOPPEL** York Corporation, and TRUSTEES OF 14 GRINNELL COLLEGE, dba GRINNELL) DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 15 COLLEGE, an Iowa Corporation, Defendants. 16 17 18 Plaintiff MARCELA S. SANTOS, aka D.L. SANTOS ("D.L."), for her Complaint against Defendants THE POSSE FOUNDATION, INC. ("Posse") and 19 20 THE TRUSTEES OF GRINNELL COLLEGE ("Grinnell" or "the College"), and 21 each of them, alleges as follows:

## Case 2:12-cv-06952-ABC-JCG Document 1 Filed 08/13/12 Page 24 of 25 Page ID #:26 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check bo: MARCELA S. SANTOS 305 Farragut Ave, Rocky		<b>□</b> )	DEFENDANTS POSSE FOUNDATION, INC., 14 Wall St, Suite 8A-60, New York, NY 10005 and TRUSTEES OF GRINNELL COLLEGE, dba GRINNELL COLLEGE, 733 Broad St, Grinnell, IA 50112				
(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Ac yourself, provide same.)	ddress and Telephone Number. If	you are representing	Attorneys (If Known)				
ENRIQUE SANTOS, Esq 842-B Rockville Pike #51 Rockville, MD 20852							
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTIO	N (Place an X in one box only.)	III. CITIZE!	III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES - For Diversity Cases Only (Place an X in one box for plaintiff and one for defendant.)				
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party		PT	F DEF			
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	t   ✓ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citiz of Parties in Item III)	enship Citizen of And	other State	Incorporated and of Business in Λ	d Principal Place □ 5 🗹 5 mother State		
		Citizen or Sub	ject of a Foreign Country 🗆 3	☐ 3 Foreign Nation	□6 □6		
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in on	e box only.)						
Proceeding   2 Remove State Co	ed from   3 Remanded from Appellate Court	□ 4 Reinstated or □ Reopened	5 Transferred from another d	Dist	1.6		
V. REQUESTED IN COMPL							
CLASS ACTION under F.R.C			MONEY DEMANDED IN O				
	e the U.S. Civil Statute under whi Y AND CONTRACT DUTIES; I			Do not cite jurisdictional s	tatutes unless diversity.)		
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Plac	e an X in one box only.)						
OTHER STATUTES	CONTRACT	TORTS	TORTS	PRISONER	LABOR		
☐ 400 State Reapportionment	□ 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJUR	Y PERSONAL	PETITIONS	☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards		
□ 410 Antitrust	□ 120 Marine	☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 315 Airplane Produ	PROPERTY	□ 510 Motions to	Act		
☐ 430 Banks and Banking ☐ 450 Commerce/ICC	☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	Liability	□ 370 Other Fraud □ 371 Truth in Lending	Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus	□ 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations		
Rates/etc.	☐ 150 Recovery of	☐ 320 Assault, Libel		□ 530 General	☐ 730 Labor/Mgmt.		
☐ 460 Deportation	Overpayment &	Slander	Property Damag	e ☐ 535 Death Penalty	Reporting &		
☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced	Enforcement of	☐ 330 Fed. Employer Liability	1 Jos Troperty Damag	Control of the contro	Disclosure Act		
and Corrupt	Judgment	☐ 340 Marine	Product Liability		☐ 740 Railway Labor Act		
Organizations  ☐ 480 Consumer Credit	☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted	☐ 345 Marine Produc	BANKRUPTCY  422 Appeal 28 USC	☐ 550 Civil Rights ☐ 555 Prison Condition	□ 790 Other Labor		
□ 490 Cable/Sat TV	Student Loan (Excl.	Liability	158	FORFEITURE /	Litigation  ☐ 791 Empl. Ret. Inc.		
□ 810 Selective Service	Veterans)	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle	17 423 Withdrawal 29	PENALTY	Security Act		
	□ 153 Recovery of	Product Liabil	1 1150 157	☐ 610 Agriculture	PROPERTY RIGHTS		
Exchange	Overpayment of	360 Other Persona	CIVIL RIGHTS	□ 620 Other Food &	☐ 820 Copyrights		
☐ 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410	Veteran's Benefits  ☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits	Injury	☐ 441 Voting ☐ 442 Employment	Drug  □ 625 Drug Related	☐ 830 Patent ☐ 840 Trademark		
□ 890 Other Statutory Actions	☐ 190 Other Contract	☐ 362 Personal Injury Med Malpract		Seizure of	SOCIAL SECURITY		
□ 891 Agricultural Act	☐ 195 Contract Product	□ 365 Personal Injur		Property 21 USC			
☐ 892 Economic Stabilization	Liability	Product Liabil		881	☐ 862 Black Lung (923)		
Act  Figure 202 Environmental Matters	☐ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY	☐ 368 Asbestos Perse Injury Product		☐ 630 Liquor Laws ☐ 640 R.R. & Truck	□ 863 DIWC/DIWW		
☐ 893 Environmental Matters ☐ 894 Energy Allocation Act	□ 210 Land Condemnation	Liability	Disabilities - Employment	☐ 650 Airline Regs	(405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI		
□ 895 Freedom of Info. Act	220 Foreclosure	IMMIGRATION		☐ 660 Occupational	□ 865 RSI (405(g))		
☐ 900 Appeal of Fee Determi-	☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	☐ 462 Naturalization		Safety /Health	FEDERAL TAX SUITS		
nation Under Equal	☐ 240 Torts to Land	Application	Other	□ 690 Other	☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff		
Access to Justice	☐ 245 Tort Product Liability	Alien Detained	- 110 Other Civil		or Defendant)		
☐ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	☐ 290 All Other Real Property	☐ 465 Other Immigra	Rights		□ 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC 7609		
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AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

## Case 2:12-cv-06952-ABC-JCG Document 1 Filed 08/13/12 Page 25 of 25 Page ID #:27 CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES If yes, list case number(s):	S: Has this action been p	eviously filed in this court and dismisso	d, remanded or closed? ♥No □ Yes			
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: If yes, list case number(s):	Have any cases been pr	viously filed in this court that are relate	d to the present case? ■ No □ Yes			
(Check all boxes that apply)	Civil cases are deemed related if a previously filed case and the present case:  Check all boxes that apply)  A. Arise from the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; or  B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; or  C. For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or  D. Involve the same patent, trademark or copyright, and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.					
(a) List the County in this Dist	trict; California County	ion, use an additional sheet if necessary utside of this District; State if other that yees is a named plaintiff. If this box is	California: or Foreign Country in which FACH pamed plaintiff resides			
County in this District:*	end to ageneres of empt		County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country			
		MARYL				
(b) List the County in this Dist ☐ Check here if the government	erict; California County of ent, its agencies or empl	utside of this District; State if other than yees is a named defendant. If this box	California; or Foreign Country, in which <b>EACH</b> named defendant resides. schecked, go to item (c).			
County in this District:*			County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country			
LOS ANGELES - Posse For LOS ANGELES - Trustees						
(c) List the County in this Dist Note: In land condemnati	rict; California County o	utside of this District; State if other than	California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.			
County in this District:*		California	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country			
		DISTRIC	T OF COLUMBIA - First, Third, Fourth and Fifth Causes of Action Second Cause of Action			
* Los Angeles, Orange, San Be Note: In land condemnation case		entura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis O	bispo Counties			
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORN	EY (OR PRO PER):	wither Soutos	Date August 13, 2010			
Notice to Counsel/Parties: or other papers as required by	The CV-71 (JS-44) Coy law. This form, appro	vil Cover Sheet and the information con red by the Judicial Conference of the Uni	tained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings ted States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)			
Key to Statistical codes relating	to Social Security Cases					
Nature of Suit Co	ode Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of	Action			
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))				
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 (30 U.S.C. 923)				
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))				
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. $(42 \text{ U.S.C.}, 405(g))$				
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security Act, as amended.	ncome payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security			
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (4. U.S.C. (g))				

CIVIL COVER SHEET

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